STATUS OF CLAIMS

- 23. (cancelled)
- 24. (amended) A method of decreasing phagocytosis or ICAM-1 expression in a mammalian cell in need thereof, comprising contacting the cell with a therapeutically phagocytosis- or ICAM-1 decreasing effective amount of soybean milk containing soybean trypsin inhibitor that specifically decreases phagocytosis or ICAM-1 expression.
- 25. (cancelled)
- 28. (original) The method of claim 24, wherein the agent inhibits the PAR-2 pathway.
- 29. (original) The method of claim 24, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of a soybean derivative and a serine protease inhibitor.
- 30. (amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of soybean milk containing soybean trypsin inhibitor.
- 31. (original) The method of claim 23 or 24, wherein the mammalian cell is a PAR-2-expressing cell.
- 32. (original) The method of claim 31, wherein the mammalian cell is selected from the group consisting of a keratinocyte, a fibroblast, and a professional phagocyte.
- 33. (original) The method of claim 32, wherein the mammalian cell is a keratinocyte.
- 34. (original) The method of claim 32, wherein the mammalian cell is a fibroblast.
- 35. (original) The method of claim 32, wherein the mammalian cell is a professional phagocyte.
- 36. (original) The method of claim 23 or 24, wherein the mammalian cell is a human cell.
- 37. (cancelled)

- 38. (amended) A method of treating a mammal afflicted with a disorder ameliorated by a decrease in phagocytosis or ICAM-1 expression in appropriate cells, which comprises topically administered to the cells in need thereof a phagocytosis- or ICAM-1-decreasing therapeutically effective amount of soybean milk containing soybean trypsin inhibitor that specifically decreases phagocytosis or ICAM-1 expression.
- 39. (cancelled)
- 40. (amended) A method of preventing a mammal afflicted with a disorder ameliorated by a decrease in phagocytosis or ICAM-1 expression in appropriate cells, which comprises topically administering to the cells in need thereof a prophylatically phagocytosis- or ICAM-1 decreasing effective amount of soybean milk containing soybean trypsin inhibitor that specifically decreases phagocytosis or ICAM-1 expression.
- 41. (cancelled)
- 44. (original) The method of claim 38 or 40, wherein the agent inhibits the PAR-2 pathway.
- 45. (amended) The method of claim 38 or 40, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of soybean milk containing soybean trypsin inhibitor.
- 46. (amended) The method of claim 45, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of soybean milk containing soybean trypsin inhibitor.
- 47. (original) The method of claim 37, 38, 39 or 40, wherein the appropriate cells are PAR-2-expressing cells.
- 48. (cancelled)
- 49. (cancelled)
- 50. (cancelled)

- 51. (cancelled)
- 52. (cancelled)
- 53. (cancelled)
- 54. (cancelled)
- 55. (cancelled)
- 56. (cancelled)
- 57. (cancelled)
- 58. (original) The method of claim 37, 38, 39 or 40, wherein the mammal is a human.
- 59. (new) A method of decreasing phagocytosis or ICAM-1 expression in a mammalian cell in need thereof, comprising contacting the cell with a therapeutically phagocytosis- or ICAM-1 decreasing effective amount of a composition consisting essentially of soybean milk containing soybean trypsin inhibitor that specifically decreases phagocytosis or ICAM-1 expression.
- 60. (new) The method of claim 59, wherein the composition inhibits the PAR-2 pathway.
- 61. (new) The method of claim 59, wherein the mammalian cell is a PAR-2-expressing cell.
- 62. (new) The method of claim 61, wherein the mammalian cell is selected from the group consisting of a keratinocyte, a fibroblast, and a professional phagocyte.
- 63. (new) The method of claim 62, wherein the mammalian cell is a keratinocyte.
- 64. (new) The method of claim 62, wherein the mammalian cell is a fibroblast.
- 65. (new) The method of claim 62, wherein the mammalian cell is a professional phagocyte.
- 66. (new) The method of claim 59, wherein the mammalian cell is a human cell.